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this translation should greatly stimulate observation in a field too much neglected by American botanists.—J. M. C.

Flora of Manchuria.—Komarov¹¹ has completed his Flora of Manchuria with the appearance of the second part of the third volume. The whole work contains 853 pages, and the last part includes the Sympetalae from Labiatae to Compositae. It is interesting to note that in presenting 18 families, 130 genera, and 336 species, only two new species are described—one a Scutellaria, the other a Saussurea. An appendix contains descriptions of two new species of Anemone. In this part much the largest families are Compositae (164 spp.), Labiatae (48 spp.), and Scrophulariaceae (43 spp.)—J. M. C.

Grasses of Louisiana.—R. S. Cocks, ¹² Tulane University, has published a list of the grasses of Louisiana, based upon collections made during each season since 1897. The catalogue contains 290 species, which is said to represent 12 per cent. of the flora of the state. It is interesting to note that 11 species are known to find their northern limit in Louisiana; 9 species their southern limit; 10 species their western limit; and 10 species their eastern limit; while 5 species are given as occurring only in Louisiana so far as the United States is concerned.—J. M. C.

The western willows.—Jones¹³ has published an account of the western Salicaceae, recognizing 53 species of Salix, with numerous varieties, and 8 species of Populus. The species have been studied in the field and the descriptions are compact and clear; so that the willows are presented as they actually appear in nature. A key to the species makes their recognition very direct, and the characters used are very obvious ones. Willows have been difficult to identify, and this presentation should be of much service.—J. M. C.

North American Flora.—The second part of Volume IX concludes Polyporaceae, by W. A. Murrill, 32 genera being presented, 16 of which have recently been described by the author. In various genera 36 new species are described.—J. M. C.

NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Biometrical studies.—The close interrelation between fluctuations and the environment, especially those factors of the environment which in any way affect nutrition, has been recognized by many authors and overlooked or ignored by others. Several valuable contributions have been made to this subject. In a

¹¹ Komarov, V., Flora Manchuriae. Acta Hort. Petrop. **25**²: 335–853. *pls.* 4–16. 1907.

¹² COCKS, R. S., Annotated catalogue of grasses growing without cultivation in Louisiana. Bull. 10. Gulf Biologic Station, Cameron, La.

¹³ JONES, MARCUS E., The willow family of the Great Plateau. pp. 32. Salt Lake City, Utah.